

# U. S. GRANTS SOVIETS BILLION LOAN

## Weather

LOCAL—Rain with strong south-east winds but without much change in temperature, changing in the afternoon to clearing and cooler and to fair and cooler Saturday.

NEW JERSEY—Rain followed by mostly cloudy and colder.

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## STALIN HAILS RISE OF WORLD COALITION AGAINST HITLER, HOPES FOR 2ND FRONT



MAXIM LITVINOV

Stalin Names  
Litvinov New  
Envoy to U. S.

Famed for Collective  
Security Fight in  
League of Nations

KULIBYKHEV, Russia, Nov. 6 (UPI)—Premier Stalin today designated former Foreign Commissar Litvinov as the Soviet Union's Ambassador to the United States.

Maxim Litvinov, whose appointment as Ambassador to the United States has just been announced in the Soviet Union, warned the world five years ago that "peace is indivisible" and that all peace-loving nations must unite against the aggressors or else be attacked one by one.

And again just before the surrender of Czechoslovakia to Hitler at Munich the Soviet statesman served notice that the "capitalization" would bring "disastrous consequences."

COLLECTIVE SECURITY CHAMPION

Again and again as the foreign commissar of the Soviet Union Litvinov urged the democratic peoples of the world to join together in a system of collective security against fascism.

His famous speech on the indivisibility of peace was delivered before the League of Nations on July 1, 1936 after the Italian fascist conquest of Ethiopia.

The Soviet Union, said Litvinov, had pledged its full support to strong international action to save Ethiopia.

Expressing the disappointment of his country in the League's failure to act against the Italian aggressor, Litvinov said there was still time to unite effectively against future aggression.

He said: "The principle of collective security," through the League, "... is a practical measure towards the security of all peoples," in accordance with "the principle that PEACE IS INDIVISIBLE" (our emphasis).

"We must recognize," continued Litvinov, "that at the present time there is not one State, large or small, that is not open to aggression, and that even if the next war spares one State or another, she must, sooner or later, attract the longing eyes of the victorious aggressor."

Events have borne out every word.

SPEECH ON EVE OF MUNICH

Litvinov's most solemn warning was given in a world-wide radio broadcast from the assembly hall of the League of Nations on Sept. 21, 1938, on the eve of the betrayal of Czechoslovakia to Hitler at Munich. (See pages 117-131 of the volume of Litvinov's speeches, issued by International Publishers under the title "Against Aggressions.")

The Soviet spokesman pointed out that Ethiopia and Austria had been already overrun because the League

## Boost Production to Crush Hitler, FDR Urges in Address to Nation

### Cacchione Has Powerful Start In Council Race

### Leads Laborites and Laidler; Powell Running Second

Peter V. Cacchione, Communist candidate for City Council from Brooklyn, was running a powerful race yesterday and was conceded a good chance of election by political observers as the second day of the proportional representation count closed.

At 6 P. M. an unofficial tabulation gave Cacchione 3,709 votes in 100 out of Brooklyn's 1,275 election districts. He led all the American Laborites, right and left wing, and was far ahead of the Norman Thomas-endorsed Socialist incumbent Councilman Harry Laidler.

Throughout the city the count in five boroughs ran smoothly and up to expectations. Organization Democrats, their machines evidently running smoothly, were ahead in all boroughs.

### POWELL END IN COUNT

Chief surprise of the day in Manhattan was the surprising strength shown by the Rev. A. Clayton Powell, youthful Negro from Harlem who ran with Labor and Fusion endorsements. Powell, whose election was viewed as a certainty, had 34,312 first choices credited to him in 600 of Manhattan's 1,000 election districts.

Powell pressed close on the heels of the leader, Councilman John P. Nugent, Democrat, who headed Manhattan's 20 candidates with 35,143 votes in 660 districts.

Israel Amer, Communist candidate, was 14th in the day's standing but was expected to pick up some what today and tomorrow. He had 7,526 in 860 districts.

Isidore Begun, Bronx Communist, was in eighth place in the Bronx tally with 5,307 votes in 239 of the borough's 511 districts.

### SEE COMMUNIST GAIN

The indicated total Communist first choice vote should approach 80,000, an increase over the 1937 figure.

A high percentage of invalid and blank ballots in all the boroughs will probably bring down the number of councilmen to be elected. Under the law each borough names

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### Sacrifices Needed Now, He Says in Speech Before ILO

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UP)—Warning again that the United States and the entire Western Hemisphere are included in the "Nazi scheme of world domination," President Roosevelt said today Americans must make their "full sacrifices now"—produce to the limit, work three shifts a day, submit industrial grievances to the proper government agencies, and deliver the goods to "the battle front of the entire world."

Such sacrifices are necessary to crush Hitlerism, forestall Nazi enslavement of the world and bring about "the better world we aim to build" after the war, he added.

His words, addressed to International Labor Organization representatives of 38 nations, were broadcast to the nation and the world from the East Room of the White House.

His address came in the midst of the captive coal mine dispute between the steel company mine owners and President John L. Lewis of the CIO's United Mine Workers over the union shop issue. As result of Presidential intervention, the issue now is being deliberated by the Defense Mediation Board.

### HAILS SOVIET STAND

The President paid tribute to the "epic stand" of Britain, China and the Soviet Union and declared that "the people of this country insist upon their right to join in the common defense."

"To be sure," he continued, "there are still some misguided among us—thank God they are but a few—both industrialists and leaders of labor, who place personal advantage above the welfare of their nation."

"There are still a few who place their little victories over one another above the triumph over Hitler. There are still some who make from civilian orders above their obligation to the national defense. There are still some who deliberately delay defense output by using their 'economic power' to enforce acceptance of their demands, rather than use the established machinery for the mediation of industrial disputes."

"Yes, they are but few. They do not represent the great mass of American workers and employers. The American people have made an unlimited commitment that there shall be a free world. Against that commitment, no in-

(Continued on Page 5)

### July 4th Greets... ...Nov. 7th

Special Sunday Worker Issue on the  
24th Anniversary of Russian Revolution

- This Sunday's 16-page editions of the Sunday Worker will be packed with features and articles on America and the Soviet Union. Here are some of the authentic, graphic news and articles you will not want to miss:
- Cables from the Eastern Front on the epic fight of the Red Army.
- Cables from London.
- Cabled stories on Nazi-occupied countries.

### America—A Nation United To Destroy Hitler

From coast to coast, America's battle to out-produce Hitler. News on Civilian Defense—the Army—the Navy.

## Moscow, Donetsk Basin Counter-Drives Gain

### Retake Villages North of Capital; Nazis Stalled on All Fronts

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP)—Soviet troops were reported to have seized the offensive today northwest of Moscow, where they advanced three miles on a wide front and recaptured several villages, and in the Donets Basin, where they gained new positions around Gorlovka, 100 miles northwest of Rostov.

In New York the London radio was heard broadcasting that the German advance on the oil port of Rostov was checked and that new battles had broken out in the Voroshilovsk sector, 90 miles northwest of Rostov.

The Germans were reported stalled at all points, from the blizzard-swept Murmansk front south to the Black Sea, except possibly for some points in Crimea, where the momentum of their fierce assault had carried them to the outer defenses of Sevastopol.

The only activity around Moscow was initiated by the Red Army, according to Soviet Front dispatches. At Kalinin, 100 miles north-west of the Soviet capital, the Red Army was counter-attacking heavily, according to the Moscow radio, and in the Volokolamsk sector, where yesterday the Germans had been reported massing for a major assault, the Red Army was said to have swept forward through several villages, forcing the Germans to withdraw the reinforcement they had been mobilizing.

A British officer just returned from Crimea said the Soviet Naval Base of Sevastopol was very strongly fortified and excellently supplied, and he believed that the Soviets might make it another "Tobruk." Explaining the speed of the German drive through Crimea, the officer said, "The Russians never intended to hold any intermediate positions once they had retired from the Peresop Isthmus, and although Simferopol (the capital) was army headquarters, it wasn't even defended." He said all Soviet troops he saw in Crimea were in good spirits—that "they were full of guts," and that he saw defenses being erected on the Kerch Isthmus, pathway from the Crimea to the Caucasus.

REPORTS FROM ALL FRONTS

Various Moscow reports gave this picture of the front:

Murmansk—A blizzard has struck; probably making any further big scale operations out of the question for the rest of the winter.

Leningrad—A stalemate, with from four to five German divisions reported repulsed, in recent operations which resulted in no gains.

Kalinin—The Germans continued to check and the weather deteriorating, the Red Army counter-attacking and the Germans massing new forces.

Volokolamsk—Here, 65 miles northwest of Moscow, the tables were turned on the German shock troops and tanks massing to attack and the Red Army drove ahead three miles.

Moskow—The Germans continued to throw in large tank forces here, 60 miles west of Moscow on the broad highway to Minas—the front door to the Soviet capital. Soviet authorities reported many tanks destroyed and conceded the Germans no gains.

Tula—Here, 110 miles south of Moscow, the Germans slackened their drive after suffering terrific casualties, according to Moscow reports.

(A United Press dispatch from Kulibyhev, dated Wednesday, said, however, that the main weight of the new German drive against Germany.

The telegram was addressed to

Mikhail Kalinin, President of the

All-Union Central Executive Committee at Kulibyhev.

### Hoover Flayed For Attacking Note to Finland

### 'Harmonizing with Nazi Chorus,' Says Head of Fight for Freedom

The Rt. Rev. Henry W. Hobson, National Chairman of Fight for Freedom, today asked former President Hoover, ex-Ambassador John Cudahy and others "harmonizing with the Nazi chorus" to concentrate on bringing an end to the hostilities between Finland and the Soviet Union to prove their sincere interest in peace.

Peace between the Soviet Union and Finland would "strike a blow at Hitlerism and strengthen the forces of those fighting against it," Bishop Hobson, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Southern Ohio, declared.

Hobson defended Secretary of State Cordell Hull's demand that Finland end her attack on the USSR and added that Hull "has told the Finnish Government what is an obvious fact, that it is fighting the battle of the Nazis by its drive into Russian territory."

"The Finnish drive for Russian territory will not help the people of Finland. If it succeeds, the territory gained and all Finland will be governed not from Helsinki but from from the Crimea."

(Continued on Page 2)

### Secret Debate on U. S. Note Asked By Finn Socialists

HELSINKI, Nov. 6 (UP)—The dominant Social Democratic Party today requested the government to ascertain Parliament's opinion in secret debate before answering the United States' note requesting Finland to get out of the war.

(Continued on Page 2)

### Speaks to Moscow Soviet on Revolution Anniversary

### 'CRAZY PLAN' OF HITLER FAILED

### Pledges War of Annihilation Against Nazi 'Wild Animals'

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP)—Premier Joseph Stalin proclaimed over the Moscow radio today a war of annihilation against Germany, estimating that Axis casualties on Soviet territory already are 4,500,000 compared to 1,748,000 for the Soviet Union, and promising that a "second front" would be opened soon to relieve the Red Army's grueling struggle.

In a fighting, 43-minute speech broadcast to the world over 12 Moscow stations on the eve of the 24th anniversary of the October Revolution, Stalin declared that Germany was growing weaker, the Soviet Union stronger; that the Soviet Union, with British and American aid, would one day gain superiority in war equipment and then would quickly crush all invaders.

"I can say with certainty that a coalition of the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union is a reality," he said.

### HITLER'S CRAZY PLAN

Adolf Hitler, he said, planned to conquer the Soviet Union in one and a half months—"a crazy plan" that failed—and although the true circumstances are that our country is waging this war of liberation alone, he promised that "a second front will be established, and established in the near future, thus relieving the task of the Red Army."

A bedlam of cheers was heard at that point. Stalin was speaking before a meeting of the Moscow Soviet, it was announced.

"I can tell you that Hitler no more resembles Napoleon than a kitten resembles a lion. Only Hitler's simpletons in Berlin believe in the possibility of conquering Europe," he said.

The Soviet Union's great reserve power already has been demonstrated by the creation of 30 new divisions of shock troops, he said, and the defenders already have "filled our rivers with enemy blood."

He charged that orders issued by the German High Command, ordering German soldiers to "kill everything Russian coming your way," had been found on dead and captured soldiers.

"This brings them to the level of wild animals," Stalin said.

### ANNIHILATE INVADERS

If they want a war of annihilation, they'll get it. From now on our task, the task of all fighters, commanders, political instructors, the whole people, is to exterminate all invaders who penetrate our territory. No mercy to the German occupiers."

He spoke from 5:27 to 6:10 P.M., British time (11:27 A.M. to 12:10 P.M. EST). It was his second international broadcast speech, the other having been made soon after the German invasion. The first was directed mainly to the Soviet people, calling for the "scorched earth" policy.

Stalin gave the Soviet casualties as 350,000 killed, 375,000 missing and 1,020,000 wounded, or less than half the casualties he said had been suffered by the Germans.

### NAZI LOSSES—4,500,000

The Soviet Premier then estimated enemy losses in all categories at 4,500,000 men—the highest total yet reported by Soviet authorities in connection with Axis armies on the Eastern Front.

Stalin said that the anniversary of the October Revolu-

(Continued on Page 2)

## Roosevelt Greets the Soviet Union On the Eve of Its 24th Anniversary

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UP)—

President Roosevelt late today sent a telegram of felicitations to the Soviet Union on the eve of the 24th anniversary of the Soviet revolution and congratulated the Russian people on their stand against Germany.

The telegram was addressed to

Mikhail Kalinin, President of the

All-Union Central Executive Committee at Kulibyhev.

"Upon the national anniversary of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics I wish to extend to you my felicitations and sincere good wishes for the well-being of the people of your country and to tell you how heartening the valiant and determined resistance of the army and people of the Soviet Union to the attacks of the invader is to the people of

the United States and to all forces which abhor aggression.

"I am confident that the sacrifices and sufferings of those who have the courage to struggle against aggression will not have been in vain.

"I wish to assure you of the desire of the Government and people of the United States to do everything possible to assist your country in this critical hour."

(Continued on Page 2)

F.D.R. Plan  
Proposed  
In Letter

# Nazis Murder 300,000 Serbs; Wipe Out Towns

## Stalin Hails World Rise Of Anti-Hitler Coalition

(Continued from Page 1)

lution usually was the occasion for an accounting of the past year's peaceful reconstruction.

"But," he added, "this year not only was a year of peaceful development but it also became the year of the war against the fascist invader."

"Our country has been attacked and invaded," he said.

"Hitler's hordes are plundering our people and robbing our people of their wealth."

Stalin said that the Germans kill peaceful inhabitants, showing no mercy for women and children.

"The enemy planned to finish us in one and one-half months," the Soviet Premier continued, "and to reach the Urals mountains in even a shorter period.

"Facts have shown that this crazy plan completely failed."

Stalin said that "the Red Army, Navy and Air Force already have filled our rivers with enemy blood."

"But," he continued, "the enemy does not stop throwing into the front fresh reserves in order to achieve his aim before winter sets in."

**WHY HESS FLEW TO BRITAIN**

There is "no doubt" that after four months of war, Stalin said, the enemy's strength, which "certainly was over-estimated," is failing while our reserves now are coming in increasing numbers."

"The Germans," he said, "hoped too that Britain would join their coalition and for that reason Rudolf Hess was sent to England to try to persuade British politicians to join the coalition against the Red Army."

"What were the plans of the German invaders when attacking the Soviet Union?" Stalin asked.

"They expected that a general coalition against the U.S.S.R. would be created, with the participation of the United States, and that our country would be isolated."

"However, Hess did not succeed in his task," Stalin said. "On the contrary, a mighty coalition was created to assist the Soviet Union against Hitlerite Germany."

"Instead of isolation, new Allies joined the Soviet Union," he continued. "Thus this hope for Germany could not materialize."

He continued:

"Another hope of the German politicians was that the Soviet regime would crack after the initial defeat and a break between workers and peasants would be created."

"The Germans were mistaken in this respect as well."

**USERS NEVER STRONGER**

"Misfortune for the Red Army only strengthened the units of friendship among all our people and created a solid front. The Soviet Union never was so strong as now."

"Our losses have been serious. No State in the world would be able to go on after these losses. But the fact that the Soviet Union now is stronger than ever is the best proof of the firmness and basis of the Soviet regime."

"The German invaders hoped also to succeed in penetrating the depths of our country after the initial defeat of the Red Army. But here as well the Germans were mistaken."

"The Red Army, of course, has not yet had the fighting experience of the Germans, as the Red Army now has been fighting only four months while the Germans have been conducting war for two years."

"The main fact, however, is that the morale of the Red Army now is higher than ever. Our army and fleet are still young. They have not had time yet to create strong cadres."

**WE WILL AND MUST WIN**

"Our army is defending our country whereas the German army is leading a war of aggression and seizure. Therefore our army must and will win," he declared. "The German army must and will be defeated."

Stalin said the Soviet Union must also consider that the guerrillas are a considerable force in the rear of the German army."

"The Red Army," he said, "has its own rear, which supplies to the front everything necessary. The German army is constantly threatened and harassed by guerrillas. That is why our army is so strong."

"The defense of Moscow and Leningrad has shown in this war for our fatherland that an army is being forged which will tomorrow be the victor," he declared amidst prolonged cheers.

Stalin continued:

"Incidentally, 30 new divisions (about 450,000 men) of shock troops already have been brought into being as proof of a new wave of military strength."

"We began the war under the most unfavorable conditions for the army. We therefore were forced to retreat, were forced to surrender territories and to suffer temporary setbacks."

Stalin said: "We must not forget that at present no armies of Britain and the United States are on the continent which could wage war

against the Germans. As a result the Germans have no need to split their armies to wage a war in the West and East."

The German armies, he charged, had been reduced to the level of "wild animals" with instructions to "kill everything Russian" not stopping even for the aged, women or children.

"The Germans want total war," Stalin said. "Our reply will be if the Germans want a war of annihilation, they will get it."

"From now on," he declared, "our task, the task of all fighters, commanders, political instructors and the whole people is to exterminate all the invaders who penetrate the territory of our country."

"Our adversary is not only the Germans, but also the Finns, Romanians, Italians and Hungarians," he said.

"The enemy is intoxicated by temporary successes, praising his army, but this is empty bragging," he declared.

"Why should the Germans have called for help from the Finns, the Romanians, Hungarians and Italians, if they could have done it alone?" Stalin asked.

"There is no doubt," he continued, "that the absence of a second front is making the enemy's task easier, but I hope that a second front will be established and be established in the near future, thus relieving the task of the Red Army."

This statement was greeted by prolonged cheers.

"The second reason for our setbacks," he added, "undoubtedly is an insufficient number of tanks and aircraft at our disposal. Our aircraft has proved itself and our fliers have carried out heroic tasks, but they are fewer than the enemy."

**NEED MORE TANKS, PLANES**

Stalin added:

"Our tanks technically are better than the Germans'. Our lankists have repeatedly driven enemy tanks to flight, but our tanks are numerically several times less than Germany's. That is the whole secret."

"I can't say that the factories work badly, that there is an output of too few tanks. That is not the case. The case is that Germany is putting out more."

"If that were not so, the Red Army would long ago have finished with the Germans who never go into battle without tanks and numerical superiority in tanks."

British and American tanks and airplanes already are arriving, he said, and Britain has "secured" us supplies of such raw materials as aluminum, lead, tin, nickel and rubber, while the United States has promised us a loan."

"On the other hand, Hitler persists in calling himself a National Socialist. The Germans call themselves Socialists. How absurd."

German bombers attacked Falmouth on the British coast during the night.

**BERLIN REPORTS**

**BRITISH ATTACKS**

BERLIN, Nov. 6 (UP).—British planes made attacks on the German coastal area last night and seven raiders were shot down, the German High Command reported today.

German bombers attacked Falmouth on the British coast during the night.

**Don't Be So Sad, Italians Told**

ROME, Nov. 6 (UP).—A Fascist Party news bulletin instructed all fascist periodicals today to quit expressing sadness, doubt and uncertainty in their writings.

**THE GERMAN NATIONAL SOCIALIST**

**PARTY IS THE MOST REACTIONARY INSTITUTION.** It is essentially the same reactionary regime which existed in Russia at the time of the tsars, when workers were oppressed and persecuted in their writings.

"They not the people who enslaved one nation after another? Of course, they are not nationalists, but imperialists."

"Ever since they enslaved the Czechs and other European nations, the Nationalist Party in Germany has continued to exist but became a party of imperialism."

"The German National Socialist Party is the most reactionary institution. It is essentially the same reactionary regime which existed in Russia at the time of the tsars, when workers were oppressed and persecuted in their writings."

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Greetings to the oppressed Slav peoples fighting for their liberation and independence against the German, Italian and Hungarian imperialist bandits!

Hail to the Twenty-Fourth Anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, which overthrew the power of the imperialists in our country and proclaimed peace between the peoples of the entire world!

Down with the Hitlerite imperialists—the bandits who violated peace between the peoples of the world and hurled Germany, Europe and the U.S.S.R. into the chasm of war!

**LONG LIVE U.S.A., Death to Hitlerism, Raised by People**

Long live the United States of America, supporting Great Britain, the Soviet Union and other freedom-loving peoples in their just war against the German Fascist plunders!

Long live the Red Army and Navy who are straining to enslave and plunder the peoples of the Soviet Union!

Death to the Hitlerite bloody dogs who are oppressing Europe's peoples and bringing them to ruin, and who threaten the peace-loving peoples of the entire world!

**DEATH TO HITLERITES**

Death to the Hitlerite bloody dogs who are oppressing Europe's peoples and bringing them to ruin, and who threaten the peace-loving peoples of the entire world!

**GLORY TO OUR HEROES**

Glory to the Heroes of the great patriotic war! To the Red Army and Navy men, Commanders and Political Personnel!

Greetings to Europe's enslaved peoples who are fighting for their liberation from Hitlerite tyranny!

Soviet Airmen—our Eagles of the



**RAF Field Post in USSR:** Wing Commander G. R. Ischeron, British air force in the Soviet Union, is shown using a field telephone to transmit instructions to unit headquarters. With him are members of the Red Air Fleet cooperating with the British in fighting the Nazis.

British Planes Blast Nazi Ship Convoys

**U.S.-Built Bombers Join in Attacks Along Coastal Area**

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—The Royal Air Force reported today that British planes swooped low over a well defended German convoy off the Frisia Islands last night and bombed several ships, one of which was seen ablaze.

American-made Hudsons of the Coastal Command also attacked German shipping off the Dutch coast, a communiqué said. In addition, Channel ports were raided and mines laid in enemy waters. Four bombers and four Coastal Command planes were reported missing.

**DE GAULLE PLANES BOMB FRENCH TRAIN**

VICHY, Nov. 6 (UP).—Paris press reports said today that two planes bearing the insignia of the dissident Gen. Charles De Gaulle attacked a Normandy village, the reports said, skimming low over the houses.

**DOZENS OF VARIOUS EXAMPLES**

of British admiration for the Soviets could be cited, Mr. Gunther said.

"Mrs. Winston Churchill's collection for the Russian Red Cross has reached almost 500,000 pounds [around \$2,500,000]," he said. Books and papers about the Soviet Union have a wide sale. Newspapers print strip biographies of Joseph Stalin day by day, making him a hero. British Broadcasting Corporation announces seldom say "the Russians through Archangel."

Mr. Gunther affirmed that the "British investment" in the Soviet campaign is very great, explaining

"I don't mean physical investment but emotional investment, moral investment. The British," he went on to say, "have seen their allies crushed and shattered one by one. Russia is the last fully fighting ally."

"People on the street," Mr. Gunther wrote, "ask what preparations for defense of the Caucasus are being made, what is the actual position in regard to the supplies crossing Iran or reaching the Russians through Archangel."

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"The final paragraphs of Mr. Gunther's dispatch were as follows:

"Posters are seen everywhere reading, 'Send half to Russia now.' A new movie, 'Our Russian Allies,' with a commentary by J. B. Priestley, is widely popular, and a Soviet play, 'Distant Point,' is a smash hit in the West End."

"Editorial talk about the Caucasus as 'the common ramification of the Soviet Union and the British Empire,' and such a stalwart Tory as J. L. Garvin writes:

"Stalin's giant will inspire Russia to execute the most relentless policy of sacrificial devastation the world has ever seen."

"Of course, old-time appeasers and last-ditch right wingers do not share these sentiments, but they keep their mouths shut. Adolf Hitler certainly counted on dividing British opinion on the Communist issue. But the British, the most mysterious people on earth, have foisted him, at least so far."

"The hammer and sickle, symbol once of a distant, mysterious and unknown land, is the symbol today of the power and patriotism of Holy Russia. We salute the hammer and sickle and unity!"

To illustrate this Mr. Gunther mentioned, among other things, an advertisement in the London Times headed "by a large hammer and sickle," and gave the entire text of the advertisement as follows:

"Salute to an Ally!

"The hammer and sickle, symbol once of a distant, mysterious and unknown land, is the symbol today of the power and patriotism of Holy Russia. We salute the hammer and sickle and unity!"

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# Cacchione Has Good Start in Council Race

Leads Laborites and  
Laidler; Powell  
Running Second

(Continued from Page 1)

one candidate for each 75,000 valid  
ballots cast.

In Manhattan it was generally  
agreed that three Democrats, Dr.  
Powell, one Republican and possibly  
one independent would be elected.  
The three leading Democrats in  
Manhattan are Nugent, Councilman  
William A. Carroll and Samuel  
DiPalma. The Republican who is  
expected to stay in to the end is  
Thomas Stephens or Meyer Gold-  
berg.

Borough President Stanley M.  
Isaacs, independent candidate for  
Council, seemed likely to win out.  
Eugene P. Connolly, Laborite, had  
tough sledding and whether he  
will win out depends on the second  
choice he will receive when the  
weaker candidates are eliminated.

## CACCHIONE RUNS STRONG

The count of first choice Kings  
County ballots moved along at a  
steady pace in the Second Quarter-  
master Regiment Armory, Brooklyn.

Cacchione was running strong  
when the last count was taken at  
6 P.M. He had tallied to his credit  
3,705 first choice votes in 100 out of  
1,275 election districts, averaging 37  
votes a district.

This early tally showed a sharp  
increase in the Communist candi-  
date's vote over his 1937 figure,  
when he received 31,000 first choice  
votes. Cacchione polled more than  
25,000 first choice votes in a write-  
in campaign in 1939.

If Cacchione keeps up the aver-  
age set yesterday he should receive  
more than 47,000 first choice votes.

## DEMOCRATS LEAD

Leading the Brooklyn list were  
five Democrats.

Councilman Walter S. Hart  
topped the list with 7,125 first choice  
votes in 146 districts.

Council Vice-Chairman Joseph  
Sharkey was next with 6,153 votes  
in 156 districts.

Mrs. Genevieve B. Earle, Fusion-  
ist, had 3,973 first choice votes in 115  
districts.

The Brooklyn tally at 6 P.M. last  
night for the first 16 candidates:

## BROOKLYN

(Total election districts in bor-  
ough—1,274). No. of E.D.'s  
Candidates 1st Choices Counted



Pilot Dies in Bomber Crash: H. Walker, was found in the wreckage of this U.S. Army Flying Fortress in the high Sierras near Georgetown, Calif. The eight other members of the crew parachuted to safety.

In the Bronx Councilman Charles E. Keegan, Democrat, on leave from the army, led

## BRONX

(811 districts)

1st choices E.D.'s

Keegan, Dem. 16,094 239

Kinsley, Dem. 17,122 300

Ninfo, ALP 12,867 238

Klein, ALP 11,630 238

Cohen, Dem. 10,858 238

Amanca, Dem. 7,926 238

Rubinstein, ALP 7,840 238

Begun, Com. 5,397 238

Brown, Ind. 4,166 238

Ginsberg, Ind. 3,014 238

## Call Editors in Probe of Nazi Propaganda

Scribner's Commentator Heads Charged with Blocking Jury Quiz

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UP)—Subpoenas have been issued for two executives of the magazine Scribner's Commentator for testimony before a special grand jury here in connection with its investigation of foreign propaganda in the United States.

The two men—publisher Douglas M. Stewart and George T. Eggleston, editor of the publication—were accused by Special Prosecutor William F. Maloney of attempting to obstruct the jury's inquiry.

In Richmond it was a foregone conclusion that Frederick Schick, incumbent Democrat, was the victor. He was opposed by Harold Olsen, Republican.

## Seattle Unity Rally Nov. 28 to Hear LaGuardia

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Nov. 6.—Fiorello LaGuardia, Mayor of New York and national director of civilian defense, will be in Seattle, Friday, Nov. 28, to address a mammoth National Unity mass rally, it was revealed by Mayor Earl Millikin.

"I will ask all of the various defense agencies to participate in this rally and expect the meeting will be an enthusiastic patriotic demonstration," Mayor Millikin said.

Recently in undertaking steps for a rally to express the demands of the people in this area for all-out effort for the defeat of Hitlerism, Mayor Millikin declared it was time for the patriotic citizens to speak out in defense of democracy.

## Hopkins in Hospital For Examination

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UP)—Harry L. Hopkins, Lend-Lease Supervisor and intimate friend of President Roosevelt, will remain in Naval Hospital here for about a week, White House Secretary William D. Hassett said today.

## Union Urges Chrysler Go on 4-Shift Day to Boom 'Smash Hitler' Output

By William Allan  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Nov. 4.—A four-shift day, seven-day week as a means of involving a third more workers in defense production, was advanced here by William Marshall, assistant director of the Chrysler Division of the United Automobile Workers, as a measure to speed production of tanks, planes and guns to beat Hitler.

"To accomplish this," said Marshall, in an interview with the Daily Worker, "we in charge of the UAW-CIO Chrysler division are advocating to the Chrysler Corp. that all plants go on four shifts a day and work seven days a week."

Marshall explained how this would work. Workers in defense plants would work five days a week, eight hours a day. The company would run the plant seven days a week, and establish a four shift-a-day schedule. This would mean, he said, that 33 per cent more workers could be hired throughout the nation by the corporation.

"That's the only way," said Marshall, "that we can break this bottleneck and get the war materials so badly needed to Great Britain, Russia and for ourselves, to smash Hitlerism."

## 10 Ousted By Kearny Union as Saboteurs

Mysterious 'Independent' Leaders Tied to Nazis at Navy-Held Yard

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KEARNY, N. J., Nov. 6.—Ten leaders of a mysterious financed organization in Navy-operated Federal Drydock and Shipbuilding Corp. here were yesterday expelled from Local 18, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO.

At the same time the union, charging the group to be inspired from pro-Nazi subversive sources, called for a Federal investigation through the FBI or the Dies Committee.

Local 18 also submitted the names of 13 yard employees who are delinquent in dues to Daniel S. Ring, the Navy's labor relations man in the yard, thus invoking the "membership maintenance" clause in the decision of the National Defense Mediation Board. This was the board's decision which the U. S. Steel subsidiary refused to accept and which last summer brought the Navy Department's seizure of American planes and tanks may be greatly accelerated.

The resolution declares that "in the interest of not only our declared policy of aiding Russia, but in the interest of our own national defense, the CIO calls upon the President of the United States to declare a 'plane and tank week for Russia' in order that production of American planes and tanks may be greatly accelerated."

The resolution declares that "the Soviet armies and people have been defending their homes and their country with unparalleled courage and tenacity for more than five months."

"In spite of their heroic resistance they have been slowly forced to retreat owing to lack of sufficient war materials, and because of the fact that Hitler is able to draw on the productive facilities of all the conquered countries of Europe," the resolution continued.

**CITES BRITISH SUCCESS**

Success of the "tanks for Russia" week in Britain is cited, and the fact that "the CIO recognizes that the preservation of the labor movement in the United States depends upon the complete annihilation of Hitlerism."

Peter J. Flynn, president of Local 18, characterizing the disruptors as "subversive and native fascists" charged that the effect will be disruption of vital defense work and the yard's high record of productivity.

An investigation would undoubtedly trace the "independents" to such organizations as "the Christian Front, the German-American Bund, the Christian Mobilizers and various other subversive native fascist groups," Flynn said.

Flynn further explained that the executive board was moved to its decision not only by the anti-union disruptive acts of the expelled men, but by "the grave consequences in the yard."

"The union which has pledged itself to an all-out effort to expedite the construction of vital defense vessels, is determined that any group, under any subterfuge whatsoever, which participates in activity of that nature will impair the efficiency of the yard, sabotage a vital part of the national defense program and give comfort to those concerned in splitting the nation."

The yard, one of the largest engaged in naval construction, is now employing over 17,000 workers.

The expelled men, all obscure

who came suddenly in the lime-light with obliging local newspaper publicity, are Vincent Tanney, Leo Huberman's

recent economic history of the U. S. A.

Was \$2.75 ..... Now \$1.25

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Rockwell Kent's

beautiful biographical work

Was \$3.50 ..... Now \$1.95

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BOOK FAIR

133 West 44th St. N. Y. C.

# Nation Prepares for Civilian Defense Week

## U. S. Grants Soviets Billion Dollar Loan

(Continued from Page 1)

ed to the Soviet Union under the Lend-Lease act.

The entire vast program of aid to the nations fighting Hitlerism will thus be coordinated under one vast program.

### APPROVES ITEMS PROMISED

In his letter to Stalin, the President said that "all of the military equipment and munitions items" promised by the American Mission to Moscow "have been approved."

"Deliveries have been directed to commence immediately and to be fulfilled in the largest possible amounts," the President declared.

The President expressed the hope that the Soviet government would make "special efforts" to arrange for the shipment of vital raw materials to this country which would aid in the American defense program.

These shipments will be credited to the Soviet Union's account, and the amount of their value will be deducted from the indebtedness of the Soviet government.

### TO EXPEDITE SHIPMENTS

Stalin replied to the President that the Soviet government "stands ready to expedite in every possible way the supply of available raw materials and goods required by the United States."

It is understood that the most important raw materials which the Soviet Union expects to supply to this country include tungsten, chromium, fur, magnesium ore, magnesite, potash, apatite, phosphate rock and asbestos.

The President expressed in his letter to Stalin the "appreciation of the United States government for the expeditious handling by you and your associates of the Moscow supply conference" which apparently was an important step toward the big \$1,000,000,000 loan extended today.

This was the first outright loan which the United States has made to the Soviet Union. Previously a credit of \$50,000,000 had been extended by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation against Soviet shipments of \$10,000,000 of raw materials, and the Treasury Department had extended a similar \$10,000,000 credit against Soviet gold shipments.

Emphasizing the cordial relations developing between the United States and the Soviet Union, the President's telegram to Kalinin said that he wished "to extend to you my felicitations and sincere good wishes for the well-being of the people of your country and tell you how enheartening the valiant and determined resistance of the army and people of the Soviet Union to the attacks of the invader is to the people of the United States and to all forces which abhor aggression."

The President expressed confidence "that the sacrifices and sufferings of those who have the courage to struggle against aggression will not have been in vain."

### Australia May Soon Open Soviet Diplomatic Ties

MELBOURNE, Nov. 6 (UPI).—The Australian government is considering the dispatch of mission or delegation to the Soviet Union as a preliminary to the opening of diplomatic relations, it was revealed today.

The government also was said to be considering the appointment of an official representative to Argentina where Canada has sent a Minister for the first time.

## Exchange of Letters By President Roosevelt And Premier Stalin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The following is a paraphrase of the text of a letter addressed by the President under date of Oct. 30, 1941, to Joseph Stalin:

"I have examined the record of the Moscow conference and the members of the mission have discussed the details with me. All of the military equipment and munitions items have been approved and I have ordered that as far as possible the delivery of raw materials be expedited. Deliveries have been directed to commence immediately and to be fulfilled in the largest possible amounts. In an effort to obviate any financial difficulties immediate arrangements are to be made so that supplies up to one billion dollars in value may be effected under the Lend-Lease Act. If approved by the Government of the U. S. S. R. I propose that the indebtedness thus incurred be subject to no interest and that the payments by the government of the U. S. S. R. do not commence until five years after the war's conclusion and be completed over a ten-year period thereafter."

"First of all I would like to express my sincere thanks for your appreciative remarks regarding the expeditious manner in which the conference was handled. Your assurance that the decisions of the conference will be carried out by the Soviet Government.

"Your decision, Mr. President, to grant to the Soviet Union a loan in the amount of one billion dollars subject to no interest charges and for the purpose of paying for armaments and raw materials for the Soviet Union is accepted with sincere gratitude by the Soviet Government as unusually substantial aid in its difficult and great struggle against our common enemy, bloodthirsty Hitlerism.

"I agree completely, on behalf of the Government of the Soviet Union, with the conditions which you outlined for this loan to the Soviet Union, namely that payments on the loan shall begin five years after the end of the war and shall be completed during the following ten-year period."

"The Government of the USSR stands ready to expedite in every possible way the supplying of available raw materials and goods required by the United States. I hope that special efforts will be arranged by your government to sell us the available raw materials and commodities which the United States may need urgently under the arrangement that the proceeds thereof be credited to the Soviet Government's account.

"At this opportunity I want to tell you of the appreciation of the United States Government for the expeditious handling by you and your associates of the Moscow supply conference, and to send you assurances that we will carry out to the limit all the implications thereof. I hope that you will communicate with me directly without hesitation if you should so wish."

The following is a paraphrase of the text of a letter by Joseph Stalin under date of Nov. 4, 1941, to the President of the United States:

"The American Ambassador, Mr. Steinhardt, through Mr. Vynshinski, presented to me on Nov. 2, 1941 an aide memoire containing the contents of your message, the exact text of which I have not yet received.

"First of all I would like to express my sincere thanks for your appreciative remarks regarding the expeditious manner in which the conference was handled. Your assurance that the decisions of the conference will be carried out by the Soviet Government.

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### Tokio Rations Fish

TOKIO, Nov. 6 (UPI).—Fish will be placed under the same ticket rationing system as rice, sugar and matches, effective Nov. 23, it was announced today.

The government also was said to be considering the appointment of an official representative to Argentina where Canada has sent a Minister for the first time.



**Armored Division on Move:** Crossing over stream on an interlocking tread pontoon bridge is a group of the Army's new half-track vehicles attached to the First Armored Division, Fort Knox, Ky. Bridge was built by members of the 16th Engineer Battalion near Rock Hill, S. C., in the First Army maneuver area.

## Murray Asks Effective Price Control Bill

### CIO Head Calls Measure Inadequate, Aid to Speculators, Profiteers

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Philip Murray, President of the CIO, today denounced the price control bill adopted by the House Banking and Currency Committee as "wholly inadequate to meet the swift inflationary movement of prices now taking place" and at the same time called for effective price control. He sharply attacked the lifting of effective ceilings on food and other farm products as jeopardizing "the interests of the honest working farmers of the nation" and of benefit to "speculators and profiteers."

The CIO President also denounced the committee's action in removing the licensing and triple liability provisions in the bill originally sponsored by the administration as making "real enforcement nearly impossible."

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### Washington Hums with Activity; Plans Stress Local Participation

### MAP SHARE FOR ALL

### Collaboration Between Many Groups Urged by Officials

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—To enable each and every citizen to "do his share for defense," last-minute preparations here make it plain that the message of civilian defense week will be brought home to every community in the United States.

Local defense councils are daily receiving material from the Washington Office of Civilian Defense containing suggestions on how to carry out the activities of the week.

OCD has been emphasizing that "the real job of telling the story behind civilian defense week must be done in the local towns and communities although numerous programs are scheduled on a nationwide scale.

A handbook, "Civilian Defense Week—plans and suggestions for Defense Councils," has just been put out by OCD with detailed ideas on how to carry out the theme of each day of the week, from Nov. 15.

Main emphasis in the handbook has been placed on giving the widest publicity to all activities planned through the press, radio, window displays and speeches.

### V-MEN

OCD suggested that local defense councils recruit a corps of "five-minute V-men" to address small group meetings and other affairs on the purpose behind Civilian Defense Week.

Another recommendation was made to form a citizens' committee in each community, made up of representatives of churches, civic, labor, industrial, veterans and fraternal organizations, in order to reach the largest possible audience in carrying out scheduled programs.

Defense councils were also urged to delegate one person to be in charge of each of the six days of Civilian Defense Week and to assign a full-time publicity director to secure adequate coverage in local papers and radio stations.

### HEAVY NAZI LOSSES

A communiqué broadcast by the Moscow Radio said fighting continued on all fronts and made the following claims:

Soviet airplanes on the Central Front Tuesday destroyed 48 tanks, 20 trucks loaded with troops and munitions, 100 horse-drawn carts, five gasoline trucks, 15 guns, four anti-aircraft positions, four trucks loaded with ammunition, and dispersed and annihilated about two battalions (1,000 men), of infantry.

A Soviet tank unit on the Southern Front destroyed six German tanks, 20 anti-aircraft guns, four field guns and six trucks and killed about 500 soldiers in a brief engagement.

An artillery unit commanded by Lozanov last Saturday destroyed about 80 trucks and the next day the same unit dispersed and annihilated two battalions of infantry and damaged several German tanks.

A communiqué broadcast by the Moscow Radio tonight said that fighting continued on all fronts and that 56 German and 17 Russian planes were shot down Wednesday.

At least 34 German planes were destroyed near Moscow today, the communiqué said.

It said incomplete figures for October covering the Southern Front showed that Soviet airplanes had destroyed 300 tanks, 2,500 trucks, about 100 guns and had killed 12,000 enemy soldiers.

### British Intercept Vichy Convoy Off South Africa

PRETORIA, Nov. 6 (UPI).—Japan today lodged a protest with the British Ambassador Constantine Smetanin over the sinking of the 4,522-ton steamer Kibi Maru by a floating mine in the Japan Sea about 220 miles south of Vladivostok.

The Kibi Maru was carrying 342 passengers and a crew of 65.

The Donel Japanese News Agency reported that all the crew and passengers were saved by the Canadian ships Haku Maru and Kanyel Maru. The ship sank about 10 P. M. last night and 10 lifeboats were picked up about noon today.

Smetanin immediately agreed to transmit the protest to his government.

### Tirpitz Hit By Soviet Planes In Danzig Raid

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UPI).—The British Broadcasting Corp. today quoted a Stockholm dispatch that the German battleship Tirpitz, sister of the 35,000-ton Bismarck which was destroyed by the British last May, had been damaged in a Soviet air raid on Danzig.

The BBC also quoted a report published in Moscow describing the Soviet raid on Danzig, Koenigsberg and Riga, where naval bases and industrial targets were attacked and large fires started.

(A London broadcast heard in New York by CBS said "Berlin admits" that Soviet submarines are operating off the North German coast, coming from the Kronstadt Naval base near Leningrad.)

### Lehman Urges Participation in Civilian Defense

ALBANY, Nov. 6 (UPI).

# Our 'Aid Is Just Beginning,' Harriman Tells American Legion in Tribute to Soviet Union

Hails Stalin as Brilliant Leader; Speed Output to Red Army, He Says

(Special to the Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 6.—W. A. Harriman, chairman of the President's Special Mission to the USSR, last night told the national executive committee of the American Legion that through his personal contact with Joseph Stalin he is convinced that the Russian people have both the ability and will to defeat Hitler, but warned solemnly that "Russia alone cannot cause her defeat."

He called for the greatest possible speed and complete mobilization of American manpower and industry to supply the Red Army with its needs.

Harriman's address, delivered at a banquet tendered by the National Commander of the American Legion to its executive committee in the Indianapolis Athletic Club, was broadcast nationally by the Columbia System at 10:15 P.M.

"The Russians can and will fight on," Harriman said. "I had long evenings of detailed conference with Stalin. . . . We were shown factories and saw the attitude of the workmen. . . . In all our talks never once was there a word of defeatism. The will to fight is in the Russian heart."

Harriman said he was "glad to report to you that between the British and ourselves we will be able to furnish almost all that has been called for" by the Soviet government in the way of war materials.

"I have been particularly urged to tell you something about Stalin personally," Harriman said. "He is direct in his dealings. He sits on the other side of the able from you and asks tough questions. If he does not like the answers he says so. He is equally direct in showing his satisfaction."

"He works tirelessly and makes decisions quickly and with confidence. He knows about the problems of supply of his armies. There is no doubt he is the brain directing the Russian armies. He shows amazing knowledge of the details of equipment, and, in fact, even corrected Beaverbrook on the horsepower of the Merlin Rolls-Royce engine in the latest type Hurricanes. He sees the amusing side of things, too, and can laugh even in serious conversation."

## CITES LEGION STAND

Harriman began his address by quoting the Legion's own stand on the national objective of the United States: "The defeat of Hitler and what he stands for, and all diverting controversies should be subordinated to the main objective. We appeal for unity on this national objective."

He said his mission was sent to the USSR by the President "to promote this objective."

American aid to the Soviet Union, he pointed out, "in no way compromises our opposition to Communism."

"It is being given to the Russian soldier, to the Russian people, because they are fighting Hitler's war machine in the defense of their homes and their land. It bespeaks the power and determination of our democracy. It is heard throughout Russia. It is heard in Germany, too, and will be heard throughout the world."

He recalled that the Stars and Stripes and the Soviet flag fly within two and one-half miles of each other where Alaska and Siberia border.

"This has been true for some 24 years and it has given us no concern," he said, "but how would we feel if on this island and the neighboring mainland were planted the Swastika?"

## HAILS SOVIET PEOPLE

Harriman paid the highest tribute to the Soviet soldier and to the Soviet worker.

He described how a landing field had been built on a swamp in the record time of 30 days in order to receive American planes, and he said that "Russian pilots adapted themselves to our planes more quickly and with less accidents than would have a similar group of British or even Americans."

"The much-maligned Russian mechanic," he declared, "showed skill and ingenuity and a will to work which would be an example to mechanics in this country. From daylight to dark, 14 hours a day, these men worked in the open regardless of rain or cold."

He said he had seen entire plants ready to be moved in following out the scorched earth policy and described the Soviet worker as "ready to accept any hardship in order to have an opportunity to work again to do his share."

Harriman also described the British war effort and said the "extent to which they (the British people) are ready to sacrifice to help the Russians is inspiring."

## U. S. 'AID ONLY BEGINNING'

America's effort, he emphasized, "is only the beginning."

After being abroad, he said, "it comes as a shock to me to see how normal things still are" here.

"The defeat of Hitler, he warned, cannot be accomplished "in our spare time."

"We can't have tanks with 'business as usual.' We can't have airplanes with 'strikes as usual.' We can't defeat Hitler with 'life as usual.'

"The opportunity that the stubborn Russian resistance gives us must not be lost," he said.

"Our present job," Harriman concluded, "is the defeat of Hitler, and all he stands for. Let's get about the doing of it."

## Fur Industry Rally to Spur U. S. Bond Sale

### Ben Gold, Legion Leader and Employers to Speak Monday

In a mammoth demonstration sponsored by the fur industry to further the U. S. Treasury's sale of defense bonds and stamps, labor and management will unite to aid Uncle Sam.

The outdoor celebration in which leading public officials and stage, screen and radio artists will participate, will be held on Seventh Ave. at 26th St., Monday, Nov. 10, at 12:30 P.M.

Ben Gold, President of the International Fur and Leather Workers' Union, representing 50,000 workers engaged in the fur industry, will speak in behalf of labor. Management will be represented from the same platform by Julius Green, president Associated Fur Coat and Trimming Manufacturers, Inc.

Harry Hershfield, famous master of ceremonies and radio humorist, will preside. Richard C. Patterson, Jr., Treasury Department Chairman of the New York Defense Savings Bonds Committee, will be a keynote speaker. Stanley Isaacs, Jeremiah Francis Cross, of the American Legion, and Postmaster Albert Goldman will also participate in the ceremonies. Phil Baker, noted stage, screen and radio star, as representative of the theatre, will play an accordion accompaniment to Deanna Denise, who will sing Irving Berlin's Treasury song "Any Bonds Today." Miss Denise is a French musical comedy star. Ed Fitzgerald, WOR commentator, will represent the jury.

McClelland Barclay, noted artist, will present a girl, picked from thousands of models, office workers and finishers, who will be officially crowned "Queen" of the Fur Industry.

A colorful parade will march through the fur district, starting at Eighth Ave. and 30th St., at noon. Highlights of the parade which precedes the ceremonies, include: "The Spirit of '76," "The Minute Man," The Fur Post of the American Legion, The Fur Post Women's Auxiliary, "The Queen" of the Fur Industry and her court of 36 beautiful attendants, and hundreds of workers in the costumes of their native countries.

Two "Sky-Writing" planes will emblemize the sky with "Buy Savings Bonds Today" during the parade and ceremonies.

## Cuban Sugar Mission

HAVANA, Nov. 6 (UP)—A mission composed of leading figures in sugar producing and marketing organizations will leave for Washington this week to negotiate for the sale of the entire Cuban 1942 crop to the United States and Great Britain, according to a reliable report today.

The document, read in court by Assistant U. S. Attorney James D. Savers, unfolded a tale of Lang's cooperation with William G. Sebold, FBI counter-espionage agent who worked with this particular Nazi spy ring, presenting the fantastic excuse that Lang's sole reason for doing so was "to protect relatives in Germany from Nazi reprisals."



**Armored Division:** Mechanical equipment of the First Armored Division from Fl. Kness, Ky., known as "Old Ironsides," is lined up for battle practice at Rock Hill, S. C., in the army maneuvers. The vehicles are half-track, half-tractor, and serve as a mount for the modernized 75-mm. guns.

## Judge Rebukes Lang Attorney In Spy Trial

### Cuts Statement to Jury 'In the Interests of National Defense'

George W. Herz, attorney for Nazi suspect Herman Lang, one of 15 men on trial in Brooklyn Federal Court for espionage, was tactfully rebuked by the court yesterday when Judge Mordecai W. Byers edited a statement offered by Herz to the jury.

Lang, whose client is charged with having stolen the secret Norden bomb sight for Hitler's use, is a member of the America First Committee. Recently he was requested by draft officials to resign as Government appeals agent in Queens because of his association with Lang's defense.

The vote for Insurance Agents Local 30 of the UOOPWA was 1,579, as compared to 576 votes for "no union," and 78 votes for the Individual and Ordinary Insurance Agents Council, AFL.

The election covered 2,500 insurance agents in the 50 Prudential districts in Greater New York. Prudential, which employs more agents in the New York area than any other company, is a \$5,000,000 corporation, the second largest insurance corporation in the country.

Commenting on the elections, Lewis Merrill, national president of UOOPWA, declared last night:

"Prudential agents have voted for and are going to secure collective bargaining, if our union has anything to say about it. We intend to back them in their negotiations with the company with the full support of our national union and its 30,000 members."

Merrill pointed to the contracts the union already has with John Hancock, Boston Mutual and Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance companies as "proof that the largest insurance corporations can and will bargain with the union representing their employees."

This shop, which was never unionized before, employs 150 workers. The workers won a \$3.50 wage increase, a week's vacation with pay, and other uniform conditions of Local 76-B contracts.

## 4 Army Pilots Killed

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 6 (UP)—Four Army fliers were killed today when a B-25 bomber crashed and burst into flames one mile south of the Augusta airport.

Another successfully concluded furniture strike was won by Local 76-B at the American Rattan & Reed Co., 269 Norman Ave., Brooklyn.

This shop, which was never unionized before, employs 150 workers. The workers won a \$3.50 wage increase, a week's vacation with pay, and other uniform conditions of Local 76-B contracts.

## Full Production for U.S. Army Near '41 Jump Over '40 Is 80%

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UP)—

Major Gen. Charles M. Wesson, Chief of Ordnance, said today that the rate of delivery of critical ammunition and armament to the army by June, 1942, will be approximately 360 times that delivered during May, 1940.

In making Wesson's report public, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson noted that when Germany invaded France in 1940, the Ordnance Department was delivering to the army critical items of ammunition and arms worth \$1,000,000 a month. The rate, he said, increased 40 times by June, 1941, 60 times by September, and 80 times by October, with the output being 265 times by March, 1942.

"In other words it looks like we are getting into the full production that we have been planning ever since France collapsed," Stimson commented.

He pointed out that the figures apply to only completely assembled items but added that the report included some goods transferred to Great Britain. He insisted, however, that the great bulk reaches the United States Army.

Stimson told reporters that under a new program reserve and national guard officers may receive training as bombardiers and navigators for the Army Air Forces.

Delegates from Nazi-occupied France, Norway, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Yugoslavia, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg were among those present.

Other nations represented included Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Great Britain, India, Iran, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, Panama, Peru, Thailand, Union of South Africa, Uruguay, Venezuela, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica and Cuba.

Prominent officials on hand included U. S. Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, Assistant U. S. Secretary of State A. A. Berle, former Belgian Prime Minister Paul Van Zeeland, and British Deputy Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee.

He asserted that there are "many millions of people in this world who have never been adequately fed and clothed and housed," and declared that "by undertaking to provide a decent standard of living for these millions, the free peoples of the world can furnish employment to every man and woman who seeks a job."

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"We are already engaged in surveying the immediate post-war re-

## \$325 Soviet Aid Raised by Boston Dressmakers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Nov. 6—At a party given by Boston dressmakers 200 workers expressed their solidarity with the people of the Soviet Union in their life and death struggle against Hitlerism, by contributing \$325 and 55 pairs of woolen socks.

The gathering heard an appeal for the unity of labor in the national defense effort and all-out aid to the fighters of fascism. The check was sent to Russian War Relief.

## Tank Offensive Perils Defense Of Gen. Drum

### Bridges 'Blown Up' to Hamper Invasion in Carolina Maneuver

CAMDEN, S. C., Nov. 6 (UP)—

The First Armored Division continued to menace the flank of Lieutenant General Hugh A. Drum's First Army today, although temporarily hamstrung by the destruction of bridges across the Catawba River.

Ironically, the bridges were not blown by the First Army, which is throwing its ponderous weight against the First Corps in a mock invasion of South Carolina, but by the defenders themselves, as Major-General Bruce Magruder learned to his sorrow when he brought his tanks rumbling to the fray.

The bridges were blown—theoretically—by the Eighth Division of the First Corps to hamper the advance of the five divisions of the attacking force. Magruder had not been informed of the measure until he attempted to come to the aid of the First Corps by "blitzing" the invaders.

The Army Press Relations headquarters was conducted by Local 833 of the Retail Furniture and Floor Covering Employees Union, CIO.

The stoppage was officially ended when Leo Isaacson, attorney for the local, emerged from an all-night conference with representatives of the New York Furniture Merchants Association and announced the terms of the new contract which was ratified for a two-year period.

Successful termination of the strike at the Modern Reed & Rattan Co., 781 E. 135th St., the Bronx, won a closed shop contract, a 35 and 37½-hour week, and other improvements in the condition of the 40 furniture workers employed by the company.

The strike, which lasted a week and a half, was conducted jointly by CIO Furniture Workers Union Local 76-B and Upholsterers' Union, Local 76.

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## Garment Shops Elect Daily Worker Parley Delegates

### Workers Being Named for Conference at Irving Plaza to Be Held Nov. 15

Garment workers throughout the city are preparing to send scores of delegates to the Daily and Sunday Worker Shop and Industrial Conference to be held Saturday, Nov. 15, at Irving Plaza, conference headquarters announced yesterday. Groups of garment workers who have elected dele-

gates are employed at the Bloom Dress, Phil Zahn Dress

## More Action Against Neutrality Needed

Appeaser Senators have just issued the boast that they can muster forty-five votes against the repeal of the outmoded Neutrality Act. The opposite viewpoint, for repeal, claims fifty-three votes.

Obviously, this line-up in the Senate in no sense whatever reflects accurately the line-up of public opinion in the country. Appeaser sentiment is a distinct minority among the population; but in the Senate, the appeasers claim almost half of the votes.

Shall Nazi Berlin have the excuse for rejoicing in a distorted vote on Neutrality repeal as it did

in the case of the one vote plurality on the extension of the draft?

The fault has been that the labor and progressive groups of the country have taken too much for granted the automatic repeal of the Neutrality Act which gives the U-boats an advantage over American ships.

This complacent passivity has allowed the appeasers to accumulate a senatorial strength all out of proportion to their real influence. Forthright action by labor, through delegations, telegrams and resolutions to Congress, can and ought to change the situation.

### Moscow Celebrates Its July Fourth

For Hitler and his generals, today, Nov. 7, will have an unusually bitter taste.

Today the city of Moscow celebrates the July Fourth of the Soviet Union.

It is 24 years since Nov. 7, 1917, when the Soviet Union was born. And the bragging Nazis had promised themselves and boasted to the world that by this day they would be enjoying their wines and cigars in a conquered Moscow.

"It will be over in three weeks," they shouted to the world in their communiques. "Nazis Roar On to Moscow" was one particular headline early in August. Gloomily did the "experts" issue their high-priced prophecies that Moscow would share the fate of Paris.

Four months have passed. Moscow stands, undefiled by the Fascist boot.

Beleaguered, endangered, facing the tanks and the bombers, Moscow and her people stand off the blood-stained beasts who would like to feast on her body.

The heroic spirit which 24 years ago defied all dangers and lifted from Moscow the chains of oppression today flames higher than ever. These flames are hot for the Hitlerian hordes. From across their tank pits and from their bombers, the Nazis view that city with slobbering greed. To that cradle of culture, where Chekhov and Gorki worked, the Swastika gangsters seek to bring their filthy hatred of human achievement.

But Moscow endures their bombs, their canon, their bayonets. The painful and terrible sacrifices which still lie ahead, it faces with the serene courage and sagacity of its leader, Stalin.

This is the epic of human heroism which all ages have known, and without which the future of mankind would be in Hitler's hands. Ancient culture had its Thermopylae. Medieval culture had its Roland in the passes of the Pyrenees. Modern man has his Madrid, his epic of Moscow, the spirit of which defies the Nazis throughout Europe, from the cold cities of Norway to the villages on the Adriatic.

The heroes of our own Valley Forge, enduring everything for final victory in that terrible winter of 1778, would clasp the hands of the men and women of today's Moscow.

So Moscow toasts the twenty-fourth anniversary of its new birth. In that toast is a summons to every decent human being everywhere to join the battle against that hideous Nazi evil which, so long as it is allowed to exist, will poison the earth.

To their heroic resistance we must also make our answer. Moscow's peril is our peril. To her heroism we must respond with ours.

### Not Playing Fair With the Rail Workers

The recommendations of the President's fact-finding board only further aggravate the already grave situation on the railroads.

The proposals of the board with regard to wage increases have been rightly characterized by the leaders of the operating railroad brotherhoods as "unacceptable." This indeed is what they are. For with the railroad workers already receiving wages far below the general standards, the board proposes inadequate increases and, to make matters worse, suggests that they be only temporary, rather than permanent. Further, the board fails to recommend increases in the basic rates of pay but proposes a "bonus" system tied up with living scales and profits—a plan which the unions rejected some time ago.

In addition, the board fails to provide that the increases be retroactive to the first week in July when negotiations were first officially opened. Each day of delay since that time has cost the railroad workers approximately a million dollars while living costs have mounted rapidly.

No one who is concerned with the defense of the country wants a rail strike at this time. But if a strike is to be avoided, a more clearly defined labor policy must be pursued with far greater respect for the needs and grievances of the workers.

Clearly the government must take a firm hand in this situation. It must talk turkey to the profiteering railroad companies (with their 24 billion dollar capitalization on property worth only half that amount) and see that the just demands of the workers are acceded to.

Here the rest of organized labor, AFL and CIO, should stand behind the railroad workers. The weight of 10,000,000 organized workers, accompanied by a proper attitude on the part of the government, can surely obtain a satisfactory settlement without a minute's interruption of work in this industry which is so vital to the defense program.

### Japan's Muscle-Man

On a Clipper yesterday bound for Washington was Mr. Saburo Kurusu, Tokio's so-called special angel of peace and good will.

But it would be courting disaster for America to regard him as such as some newspapers seem to paint him in their lush, romantic stories of his departure. Mr. Kurusu is Tokio's "muscle-man" sent over here to put the pressure on Washington for all-out appeasement.

Obviously, the basis of his trip is the insolent and impossible seven-point terms which the Japanese allies of Hitler had the cheek to spring upon the United States a few days ago. In short, these terms proposed that America should betray China, the Soviet Union, its present greatest defender—and that America should stop being a nation except at the sufferance of Tokio. Japanese militarists speak of giving America until Nov. 15, when the puppet Diet meets, to commit national suicide. Their proposals are, in effect, a bullying war ultimatum.

It is high time that America let Japan know that Soviet Siberia is this country's defense line, and that America will exert whatever pressure is necessary to check the Tokio-Berlin menace in the Far East.

### N. Y. Times Misses a Point

It pleases the New York Times, in its columnists' comment on the election, to jibe at the role of the Communists in the election with their insistence on linking local with international issues. "The question of a Western Front against Hitler seems fairly remote," it says, "in a New York municipal election...."

But it was Neville Chamberlain who summed up this kind of complacency with the remark "What has Czechoslovakia to do with us?" Hitler's bombers have long since provided the answer.

The Communist Councilmanic candidates, Amter, Begun, Cacchione and Crosbie, made outstanding contributions to the campaign, not only in their front-line battle against appeasement, but also in their mastery of local issues and problems. The speeches of Pete Cacchione, for example, as well as those of his colleagues, can be beaten by no other candidate for their constructive insight to local needs.

But Cacchione was effective as a municipal force in proportion as he and Amter, Begun and Crosbie drove home to their fellow New Yorkers the interconnection of municipal progress with support for an all-out stand against Hitlerism.

The New York Times' curious unwillingness to allow the anti-Hitler issue to enter the election has resulted in its obscuring of the appeasers' defeat in New York. This can only help the appeasers and postpone their full defeat in the country as a whole.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1941

U.S.A. 1776



U.S.S.R. 1941

### PEOPLES' WAR Questions and Answers

by William Z. Foster



Question: Don't you think the new Tojo Japanese Government is following a middle-of-the-road policy and that the United States can arrive at a friendly settlement with it?

Answer: No. Japanese imperialism is militantly on the offensive. The great capitalist interests of Japan, and their Sun God Emperor, are determined to grab what they can of Asia and the South Seas countries while Great Britain, the United States and the U. S. S. R. are occupied with the war against Hitler. As partners in the fascist Axis, the Japanese militarists are working jointly with the German and Italian bandits for a forcible revisionism of the world. Only a show of force can make them alter their predatory course. The figures at the head of the Japanese Government may change from time to time, but the policy of imperialist Japan remains the same—one of ruthless imperialist aggression.

In dealing with the present Japanese Government, therefore, the United States should follow a policy of resolute firmness. It should not be intimidated by the blustering Japanese statesmen's threats, nor deceived by their hypocritical pretenses of peace and friendship. The Japanese imperialists should be given clearly to understand that if they dare lay hands upon either the U. S. S. R. or the Dutch East Indies this will mean immediate war with the United States. In the same spirit this country should increase as rapidly as possible its munitions aid to the battling Chinese people.

Japan is much exhausted by the Chinese war and it is also being eaten by a deep internal economic crisis. A determined stand by the United States, therefore, jointly with Great Britain and the U. S. S. R. might well make Japan back up. One of the greatest mistakes in American foreign policy was the long-continued attempt to appease Japan by shipping it endless quantities of oil, cotton, scrap iron and other war materials. Only since the United States began to embargo such shipments has Japan been slowed down in its aggressions.

Superior force and a determination to use it are the only things imperialist Japan hearkens to in international affairs.

Question: Has the Communist Party, as a result of the war, given up its demand for the independence of the Philippines and Puerto Rico?

Answer: It has not. The Communist Party insists upon the right of these peoples to full national freedom. In view of Hitler's drive to reduce the world to fascist slavery, however, it is the present day main task of the Puerto Rican and Philippine peoples, together with the peoples of China, India, Africa and Latin America, to join up with the peoples of the U. S. A. Great Britain, the U. S. S. R. and of the occupied countries in Europe in a great international front to defeat Nazi Germany and its allies and puppets. In a world dominated by the fascist barbarians national independence for colonial and semi-colonial peoples, or for any Hitlerized nation, would be impossible. By fighting against Hitlerism the oppressed nations of the world are working to destroy the chief obstacle to their national independence. This does not mean, however, that while fighting against Hitler these peoples should not keep fully alive their movements for national independence from Great Britain, the United States and other imperialist countries that may now be oppressing them.

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### Letters From Our Readers

'In the Interest of Obtaining Justice'

New York, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

The equal distribution of justice is an inalienable American right, perhaps more treasured now that our nation is so gravely menaced by the march of Hitlerism. THE SCHAPPEL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, in the interest of obtaining justice, is now raising a fund to finance the appeal Morris U. Schappes is taking to the higher courts. Without necessarily subscribing to his political views, the undersigned, who are among the many sponsors of the committee, feel that he is entitled to judicial review of the trial he was given from June 18 to June 28, 1941.

Several important facts must be kept in mind by all those to whom we appeal for support:

(1) Morris U. Schappes is a man whose character and integrity have received many tributes. For instance, Morris Raphael Cohen, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy at the City College, in appearing as a character witness for Mr. Schappes at his trial, stated, on the stand that Mr. Schappes is "generally regarded as a very honorable, idealistic man; very scholarly in his dealing with his students."

(2) Justice Felix C. Benvenga of the New York State Supreme Court issued a "certificate of reasonable doubt" as to whether the conviction was legal. Defense counsel claims hundreds of legal errors had been committed by the trial court.

(3) The New York Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, in the brief it filed amicus curiae in the New York State Supreme Court, said: "The prejudice against the defendant extended to the court itself, whose rulings were unmistakably hostile."

(4) The same witnesses that appeared against Mr. Schappes in his criminal trial also testified against Mr. John Kenneth Ackley, recently dismissed City College Registrar, in his administrative trial before the Board of Higher Education. In studying the complete record of the Ackley trial, however, Professors Harlow Shapley and D. H. Mensel of Harvard and Professor Ernest Minor Patterson of the Wharton School of Finance of the University of Pennsylvania, concluded that these witnesses had not been able to sustain the charges against Mr. Ackley. The testimony and the charges in the Ackley and Schappes cases are virtually identical.

Obviously an appeal is necessary, both for Mr. Schappes and for the reputation of our courts. But such an appeal is expensive.

There is very little time in which to file the appeal. To print the record alone will cost over \$2,000. At least that sum must be raised in a few weeks. Mr. Schappes is known for his trade union and anti-fascist activities. He deserves the aid we are soliciting. Please make checks payable to the SCHAPPEL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, 114 East 18th St., New York, N. Y. (Grams 3-6070).

(Signed): John Bridge, Classics Department, CCNY; Jacob Czile, President, Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Local 1, AFL; Leonard Ehrlich, Author: "God's Angry Man"; Arthur Huff Fawcet, Principal, Frederick Douglass-Joseph Singer Junior High School, Philadelphia; Dashiel Hammitt, Author: "The Thin Man," etc.; Charles Hendley, President, Teachers' Union of New York; Robert K. Speer, President, New York College Teachers' Union, Professor of Education, NYU; William Steig, Artist and Cartoonist; Josephine Timms, National Secretary-Treasurer, American Communications Association, CIO; Art Young, Artist.

## U.S. Studies Role Of British, Soviet Women in the War

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Soviet and British women are becoming vitally important in the industrial battle to defeat Hitlerism.

In both countries, thousands upon thousands of women have flocked into factories to release men workers for military duties.

Istvassai has paid tribute to the Soviet woman as displaying "as much energy, intelligence and heroism on the labor front as does the Red Army man on the battlefield."

And in Great Britain the slogan of the day is "nothing that a woman can do or can learn to do, however important, should be allowed to absorb a man of military age."

### CAPITAL WATCHES TREND

This trend has been watched with great interest by government officials in Washington active in women's work.

They feel that the same development of large-scale employment of women in industry is bound to take place in this country as more of our productive capacity is turned toward defense work.

A widespread vocational training program to prepare the women of America for future jobs in industry is an immediate and pressing need, according to these officials.

The Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor has just released a report on Women in War Industries in Great Britain dealing with the mobilization and training of women workers, the different types of work they are doing, and the problems of hours, wages and working conditions that have had to be solved.

The path leading into defense industry has been a much smoother one for Soviet women because equal opportunities for factory work and special facilities to relieve women of domestic responsibilities have always existed in the U.S.S.R.

### SOVIET INFORMATION

The Information Bulletin put out by the Soviet Embassy in Washington has contained much material on the splendid contributions of Soviet women in the fight against Hitler.

On the agricultural scene in the Soviet Union, women are already dominant and were largely responsible for making such a speedy harvest possible.

But now they are becoming increasingly important in industry, transportation and mining.

The Circuit Railroad around Moscow, which is now a main artery in the city's defense, is headed by a woman, Zinaida Troitskaya.

On another railroad line, eight women have qualified as locomotive engineers, 56 as assistant engineers and 21 as car inspectors.

### INTENSIVE TRAINING

All over the Soviet Union factories are conducting short intensive training courses for women, most of them housewives without previous industrial knowledge.

A back-to-work movement has developed among women workers in their late fifties who had retired on pensions before the war broke out, and thousands of teen-age girls have replaced men in the factories.

Another striking development has been the drive in textile plants and other non-defense industries to step up production through increased efficiency so workers may be released for jobs in war factories.

At the Vyazniki "Paris Commune" textile mills, two Soviet women exceeded their month's work quota by 80 per cent, while in another textile mill many women workers are tending 10 looms instead of the usual six.

### TRIPLED QUOTAS

During the summer more than 180,000 young women worked as tractor drivers on Soviet collective farms and in agricultural regions all over the U.S.S.R. women workers are doubling and trebling their daily work quotas.

While the majority of Soviet women are on the industrial-agricultural front, there are many working on the firing lines as stretcher-bearers, nurses, doctors, flying instructors and military engineers.

In civilian defense work, women are doing valuable service too. According to a Soviet decree issued on July 2, all women between the ages of 18 and 50 have to learn how to protect themselves and aid others during

## CONSTANT READER



**Senator Connally and Quentin Reynolds Had Better Beware; Eugene Lyons Will Get 'Em!**

By SENDER GARLIN

IN HIS re-write of various Dies Committee reports which he calls "The Red Decade," Eugene Lyons talks ruefully that he is a pariah in progressive and cultured circles. This is due, he tries to explain, to a campaign against him by various "dukes" of the Kremlin in America.

Lyons reports that at cocktail parties he is often asked, "Did you really operate a brothel in Moscow? Did you really conduct a lucrative Black Bourgeoisie? And what about your career as a contrabandist?"

These are all pertinent questions and ought to be answered. It is not true that Lyons operated a brothel in Moscow. Such institutions are outlawed. As for the Black Bourgeoisie, a previous book by the same gentleman tells boastfully how he engaged in the illegal traffic of selling dollars for roubles, and hence when carousing with his friends, never looked at the right-hand side of the menu where prices were listed. With roubles plentiful, Lyons ransacked the Commission Shops for jewelry, antiques, etc., and was busy carting the stuff off to America when Karl Bickel, former chief of the United Press fired him as Moscow correspondent of the UP for sending out phony and provocative story about a Soviet-Japanese clash. (It was during the Roosevelt-Litvinov negotiations in Washington.)

Opportunities for harlot journalism are still available in certain quarters in the U.S.A. Best proof of this is afforded by Mr. Lyons' books, magazine articles and infrequent radio speeches.

The December issue of Hearst's Cosmopolitan, for instance, publishes a piece by Lyons called, "In American Defense" which should compensate him for the inability, while in Moscow, to engage in the world's oldest profession. It is as corrupt a piece of writing as has ever been perpetrated—even in a Hearst publication. Lyons' own contribution is confined to wishful thinking about the "possibility of Soviet capitulation" to the Nazis, while the rest of the article is warmed over with his brother from the Dies Committee press releases. It tells all about the "Communist plot to sabotage defense" as soon as the war is over with citations from such unimpeachable sources as Benjamin Stolberg, whose series on the CIO a couple of years ago was praised by the union-hater Tom Girdler.

In bringing his private Dies list up to date, Lyons must include Senator Tom Connally, Texas Democrat, and Quentin Reynolds of Collers, Connally, in tangling with Sen. Wheeler in the Neutrality Act debate the other day, declared:

"... If the Senator from Montana (Wheeler) wants to throw shame and odium on Russia because she is standing up on her own legs and fighting with every ounce of her strength in protection of homes, and her firesides, and for her liberties and her existence, let the Senator from Montana delight himself with that sort of amusement and that sort of joy."

"I respect Russia, Communist or no Communist, for having the courage and the manhood to fight the enemies of her life and the enemies of her institutions."

As more and more Americans begin to understand that Russia is fighting the battle for all mankind, the anti-Soviet (pro-Nazi) propagandists in this country try to strike at Soviet aid by mud-slinging campaigns against the American Communists as "agents" of Moscow. This is the meaning of Lyons' piece in Hearst's Cosmopolitan.

The absurdity—and at the same time—the menace of the Eugene Lyons mentality is apparent when Sen. Tom Connally and Quentin Reynolds must necessarily be added to Lyons' dossier of "foreign agents." For both of these well-known Americans have just gone on record in praise of the Soviet Union's resistance to Hitler.

Reynolds has an article in the Nov. 8 issue of Colliers entitled "City of Courage." It was cabled from Moscow just a few hours before the foreign diplomats and correspondents left for Kulyshov. Reynolds writes: "Moscow is confident of the ultimate triumph but Moscow knows that months, maybe years, of suffering lie ahead. Moscow is a city of realists taking its cue from Stalin, the greatest realist of them all."

Reynolds describes life in the city. He tells of crowds at the ballet, in the moving picture theatres, at the big Dynamo Stadium where the two best soccer teams in Russia met for the championship.

"It is impossible to live long here without coming to love the people of Russia," he writes. "They are decent, home-loving people."

"I've been here long enough to learn that these are our kind of people."

Addressing the readers of Colliers, Quentin Reynolds says, "I am no nearer to being a Communist than are you who read this, but I defy anyone to remain objective and impersonal when he is with people of this city. No matter what your political convictions, these are people who only want to go their own way; who only want to solve their own problems, and today they find the greatest, most horrible battle of life being fought. I find it impossible to be neutral in this struggle."

Doubtless Eugene Lyons, too, finds it impossible to be neutral in this struggle. That is why, as I pointed out in a previous column, a writer in the ultra-conservative New York Sun, reviewing Lyons' latest red-baiting potboiler, asserted that "... he (Lyons) is close to being obligated, in logic, to embrace Hitler's cause."

## 'Strictly from Dixie' Jams Over WEAF at 6 Tonight

"Meet the Artist," first in Art Series on WNYC, 11:15 A.M. ... Ormandy conducts Philadelphia Symphony at 2:30 P.M. WOR ... Councilman returns on WNYC, 8:25 P.M.

8:15-WABC—School of the Air—"This Living World"—Students Discuss Health in Defense  
8:30-WMCA—Three Marketeers  
WOR—News  
10:00—WEAF—Food Talk  
WNYC—Your Beauty Beware  
10:15-WJZ—Today's News  
10:30-WOR—Chicago Music  
10:30-WOR—Consumers' Quiz  
10:45-WJZ—Presenters' Variety  
11:00-WOR—Theater—Times Variety  
11:15-WNYC—Father Kickerbocker  
Burgess  
11:30—WOR—Meet the Artist—Talk by Prof. Bernard Meyers of NYU  
11:30-WMCA—News  
11:45-WOR—Cooking Cook  
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health—Talk  
12:00-WMCA—Magic Carpet  
WNYC—Midday Symphony  
12:30—WEAF—Sweetest Love Songs  
Quartet  
WJZ—Farm and Home Hour  
WOR—Trans-Radio News  
12:45—WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride  
1:15-WJZ—Between the Bookends with Ted Malone  
WEAF—Approved Parents Assn.  
1:30-WNYC—Metropolitan Revue  
2:00-WMCA—Sweetest Love Songs  
WJZ—Music Appreciation Hour—  
WOR—Martha Deane  
WNYC—News; Gilbert and Sullivan  
2:30-WOR—Philadelphia Symphony—  
Ormandy Conducting  
3:15-WABC—News for Women  
3:45-WABC—Our Country Folks  
3:45-WABC—America Plays the Skies—  
Story of Sun-Worshipping Incas  
WNYC—News  
4:00—WEAF—China Mainline  
WABC—Lyric Stage—Concert Orch.  
Barlow Conducting  
WNYC—Number Music  
4:30—WEAF—Our Country Folks Quiz  
WNYC—Good Neighbors  
5:00-WMCA—News  
5:30—WEAF—Adventure Stories—Juvenile  
Fiction  
WNYC—Great Novels Dramatization—  
"Crime and Punishment"  
5:30-WOR—Jack Armstrong—Children's  
Fiction  
5:45—WEAF—Vagabonds—Negro Quartet  
WABC—Betty Comden from Davis—Henry  
Levine and Band; Helene Horne  
WOR—Uncle Don—Children's

Program  
WNYC—Music School Settlement  
8:15-WJZ—Sports  
8:30—WOR—Reddy Krapp's Hollywood  
WMCA—Sports for New Yorkers  
8:30-WNYC—Councilman Returns  
8:45-WJZ—Trans-Radio News  
9:00—WOR—Piano Parker, Tenor  
All Column  
8:45-WMCA—Jerry Bershard—Vibraphone  
9:00—WOR—Draft Information: Want  
Work  
9:15—WJZ—Joe E. Lewis  
9:30—WOR—Kathy Kirby  
9:45—WOR—Rex Harrison's Rhumba  
Band  
9:45—WOR—People's Phoenix  
9:30—WMCA—Mickey Latin—Rines' Orch  
WEAF—Information Please  
9:45—WOR—Ree Barber—Sports  
9:45—WOR—Fight for Freedem—Talk  
9:45—WOR—John L. Lewis, Minn.  
Tenor: Abe Lyman's Orch., Chorus  
WOR—News  
WABC—Playhouse—Martha Scott,  
Gordon  
7:30-WMCA—Travel Time  
WEAF—Uncle Waller's Dog House—  
Cartoon  
WJZ—Detective Adventure Stories  
WOR—Charles Laughton, Bob  
Crosby's Orch.—Comedy Variety  
10:00—WEAF—Theater—Times Variety  
WJZ—Rochester Civic Orchestra  
WABC—CBS Concert  
10:15—WOR—Spotlight Bands—Eddie  
Ball's Master of Ceremonies.

## This Isn't the Anti-Nazi Play Of the Season

THE MAN WITH THE BLOND HAIR, a new play by Norman Krassna. Staged by Mr. Krassna. Settings by Howard Bay.

By Ralph Warner

A most curious specimen of the current theatrical season opened this week at the Belasco Theatre. It is a production by Norman Krassna, Hollywood scenarist and associate producer, and one-time winner of the Iron Cross of Film-dom, the Academy Award. Mr. Krassna has attempted a play, but has not achieved one. He has also attempted to say something against the Nazis and their "new world order" and has succeeded in writing situations and lines which accomplish exactly the opposite effect.

Two Nazi officers have escaped from a Canadian prison camp, according to Mr. Krassna's story. They are caught in New York City and jailed, pending Federal disposition of their cases. A policeman who is a member of a handball team, several of whom are Jewish, plots with his pals to let the men escape from the station house.

### Nazis Presented as Strong and Brave

The Nazis escape and are beaten up by the American boys. Rudolph is about to be killed by his tormentors when Ruth, a Jewish girl, comes to his rescue, hiding him in the apartment in which she lives with her (stage-type) Jewish mamma. Later in the play, the Americans attempt to murder the other Nazi in cold blood. One fellow citizen is killed when a detective fires at him, wounding him and causing him to fall from a rooftop. The heroic young man with the blond hair—the strong, brave, convinced Nazi, is trapped by the others. He saves himself, however, when he breaks down and admits that his entire philosophy is wrong, convinced apparently that Jewish strudel, rink rummy and gedaempfte brustebek are better than equivalent German food.

What Mr. Krassna—with all the good intentions in the world—has done to his theme is a case for the Society for the Examination of the Brahs of Would-Be Dramatists. We, God help us, are weak, wavering, emotional, ineffectual and get ourselves killed. SS-man Rudolph is powerful, dynamic, energetic and, in the end, converted to humanism—or what passes for humanism in this callow play.

Most of the Americans are Jews, stage Jews. Dr. Goebels and Henry Ford have made use of the ancient super-lie about Jewish ritualistic drudges. Mr. Krassna plays around with this poisonous subject as a grisly joke and also treats Jewish religious ideas with a woeful lack of respect for the effect upon audiences.

"The resolution of our Committee has recommended that the subcommittee's investigation of the motion picture industry be stopped immediately. In addition, we have continuously made it clear that the investigation, as such, has never been authorized by the Senate."

"Throughout the country, trade unions and other organizations have responded to the formation and call of the Stop Film Censorship Committee for action which would result in the dissolution of the Nye-Wheeler-Clark subcommittee of the Committee on Interstate Commerce of the Senate."

"The resolution of our Committee has recommended that the subcommittee's investigation of the motion picture industry be stopped immediately. In addition, we have continuously made it clear that the investigation, as such, has never been authorized by the Senate."

"A copy of our resolution, together with a list of trade unions which have notified us of their action approving it, as well as other organizations and individuals, is attached."

"We believe that the overwhelming expression of public opinion against their activities has served notice upon the sponsors of the subcommittee inquiry that the American people demand the discontinuance of the subcommittee. Its inactivity at the moment reflects that fact. Nevertheless, its existence represents a continued threat to our national unity and free culture."

"We believe that the subcommittee can and should be killed now. We urge you to take appropriate action to that end."

"We expressly refer you to the resolution attached and earnestly ask for your endorsement."

Very respectfully yours,  
Stop Film Censorship Committee.  
BERT LYTELL, Chairman.

"A muddle  
Of Misconceptions

American democracy is depicted as a good-natured muddle full of butter, baseball, justice which shoots down innocent men and lets Nazis out of police bull-pens, associated with Mamma Hoffman's second-hand jokes about Joan Crawford and "frigates." Incidentally, Mr. Krassna seriously remarks that capitalists have nothing to say about the American government which is just (quotes) a bookkeeping system for the collection of taxes and garbage (close quotes). As Mr. K. does not belong to the Americas First Committee—he is non-Aryan—he sure don't know whatinell he's talkin' about.

The whole affair might be dismissed briefly except for the author's Hollywood eminence and because of the excellent cast and production. Eleanor Lynn, who never seems to get a role which is worthy of her talent and beauty, is fresh and charming as the Jewish heroine who has no earthly reason for protecting Adolph's Rudolph. In the latter role Rex Williams gives a fine performance. Curt Conway is excellent as the Jewish boy friend. Dora Weissman makes much of her Jewish mamma, a stage type which makes me curl up in my seat and hit bottom. It isn't Miss Weissman's fault that she does service to the propaganda of anti-Semitism. George Wallace's Rudolph is as a rebellious messenger boy is rounded and laughter-provoking. Howard Bay's two sets again show that he is among our best scenic designers.

"Victory over Hitler by means of strudel and soul-saving is really too, too much. "Have You a Little Nazi in Your Home?" will not be the movie title of this play, when, as if, it is reproduced in Holly-

wood.

Ronald in the Dark

With the signing today of Ronald Colman to co-star with Cary Grant and Jean Arthur in Columbia's "Mr. Twilight," producer-director George Stevens checks in at Columbia to begin preparations for camera work on the picture. Scenarist Sidney Buchman is putting the final polishing touches on his script. "Mr. Twilight" will present Grant as an intellectual, self-educated vagabond and a fugitive from justice, with Miss Arthur in the role of a former teacher, turned real-estate career woman.

## Blues Singer, Tap Dancer Entertain at Book Ball Sat. Night

Stella Brooks and Baby Lawrence will be featured entertainers at the Book and Magazine Guild's biggest event of the year, the Book Ball, on Saturday, November 8, at the Aldine Club, 200 Fifth Avenue. Miss Brooks, a young blues singer, is a sort of wandering minstrel, who walks and talks while she sings, going from table to table in the Continental style. Baby Lawrence, one of New York's fastest tap dancers, improvises all his steps depending on the music and the mood of the customers.

Victory over Hitler by means of strudel and soul-saving is really too, too much. "Have You a Little Nazi in Your Home?" will not be the movie title of this play, when, as if, it is reproduced in Holly-

wood.

MAXINE SULLIVAN

## Democracy in Print

Norman Cousins' "A Treasury of Democracy" will be published Nov. 23 as a separate volume. "The Good Inheritance: The Democratic Chance," a case history of a democracy and a civilization that faced a test similar to our own, will be issued until January, 1942, instead or simultaneously with "A Treasury of Democracy." The first of these two books is divided into two parts: The Aphorisms of Democracy, a valuable storehouse of the writings and sayings down through history of the leaders in the cause of free government, and The Living Affirmations of Democracy, a section composed of the contributions of 75 contemporary writers and public leaders. "A Treasury of Democracy" also contains an Epilogue by Stephen Vincent Benét.

## Jooss Plays Benefit

The Jooss Ballet will give a benefit performance for the Upper West Side Committee of Russian War Relief on Wednesday evening, November 12, at the Windsor Theatre, Manhattan.

## Calendar for Anti-Fascists



Art Young stands here in the midst of representatives of the people of the many Nazi-occupied countries, holding the United American Artists anti-fascist calendar for 1942. The photo was taken at the UAA booth in the recent Women's Exposition of Arts and Industries. On sale in two weeks, the anti-fascist calendar includes drawings by such prominent artists as Art Young himself, Gropper, Gellert, Olds, Wald, Gottlieb, Hoff, Egelson, Breslow and Steigman.

## Urge Senators To Discontinue Movie Probe

The existence of the Senate subcommittee investigating motion pictures was denounced as a "continuing threat to our national unity and free culture" in a letter sent this week to all Senators by Bert Lytell, chairman of the Stop Film Censorship Committee.

Lytell, who is also president of Actors' Equity Association, urged the Senators to dissolve the subcommittee as a rebuke to its Senate sponsors, in view of an "overwhelming expression of public opinion against their activities."

The text of Mr. Lytell's letter follows:

"Throughout the country, trade unions and other organizations have responded to the formation and call of the Stop Film Censorship Committee for action which would result in the dissolution of the Nye-Wheeler-Clark subcommittee of the Committee on Interstate Commerce of the Senate."

"The resolution of our Committee has recommended that the subcommittee's investigation of the motion picture industry be stopped immediately. In addition, we have continuously made it clear that the investigation, as such, has never been authorized by the Senate."

"A copy of our resolution, together with a list of trade unions which have notified us of their action approving it, as well as other organizations and individuals, is attached."

"We believe that the subcommittee can and should be killed now. We urge you to take appropriate action to that end."

"We expressly refer you to the resolution attached and earnestly ask for your endorsement."

Very respectfully yours,

Stop Film Censorship Committee.

BERT LYTELL, Chairman.

## Louis Jouvet, Harry Baur Perform at Nazis' Request

By David Platt

French films subsidized by the Vichy Government and heavily laden with pro-Hitler propaganda are enroute to Latin America and the United States, and Louis Jouvet, star of so many pre-Vichy films that were warmly received here, is on his way to the states from Buenos Aires.

Jouvet is to be watched closely.

According to "Critica," leading democratic Buenos Aires newspaper, Jouvet's tour to this continent has been sponsored by the Vichy Government and it is "far more than a mere theatrical jaunt."

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## On The Score Board

By Lester Rodney

News from the always progressing fight to wipe all discrimination from the American sports field:

A Negro All Star professional football team will play the New York Yankees for charity at the Polo Grounds on Nov. 20. The team will boast such stars as Kenny Washington, who was the nation's greatest back at UCLA and is now wowing them as a pro in the Coast's no longer Jim Crow league; Jackie Robinson, who was Kenny's speedy and sensational teammate at the Los Angeles school; Lou Montgomery, one of the spark plugs of the great Boston College teams of the past three years, and Jim Walker, the Iowa tackle who played such a heroic part in the upset of unbeaten Notre Dame two years ago. Others will be added. Plans aren't complete as yet.

The sponsors of the game, who include Samuel J. Battle, Negro leader who succeeded to Lou Gehrig's place on the Parole Commission, and CCNY coach Benny Friedman, say:

"We hope this game will break down the barriers that have kept prominent Negro players out of big league professional football."

Of course, a game between an All Negro team and the all white professional Yankees isn't in itself an ending of the disgraceful discrimination that has long been repudiated by both fans and players. But coming on the heels of the smashing of the old Jim Crow precedents by Cornell and Boston University at Baltimore, it can be a real step in the growing momentum of awareness and indignation about the situation at a time when national unity against Hitlerism abroad and at home is so important.

There certainly can be no finer dramatization of the un-American nature of the pro magnates' ban than the sight of these great and highly respected Negro All Americans playing against stars from all over the country, including the deep South, in the spirit of friendly competition. Everybody who leaves the Polo Grounds after the game on Nov. 20 will be asking, "Why aren't these great players on the Giants and Dodgers and Yanks, who certainly can use them?" Why, indeed?

There has been tremendous progress made in the fight against Jim Crow on the sports field of late years. Wherever the issue has been forced into the open sports fans and players themselves have turned thumbs down on discrimination of any kind. All these things add up and the final total will certainly be the complete ending of discrimination on the field of sports—a field whose very name is completely out of key with discrimination.

Professional football and baseball are the two most important remaining openings whereby Jim Crow manages to keep its foot in the door. The job remaining is to kick the interloper lustily in the shins, show him the hell out and slam the door in his ugly face. Every step that direction helps, even if it isn't final by itself.

### Short Takes

Bordering on Treason Note—No less than eight members of the 14-man CCNY basketball squad live in BROOKLYN! . . . "Basketball Pro" writes in to tell us about the spirit of the Grinnan Flying V's, team composed of some of the game's greatest stars, including two famed Negro players in Bill Gates, ex-Renny ace, and Bill King, well known LIU star. Irv Torgoff, who led the greatest of all LIU teams, Ossie Schechtman, St. Lobello and Sol Schwartz of last year's team which can well debate that point, and Nat Franklin, consistent star in the Pro League, round out the "Flying V's," who open against the Celts next Wednesday night . . .

While we're on basketball, we'd like to hear from the various teams in the Trade Union Athletic League on their prospects for the coming year . . . send it along, we'll publish it . . .

"Court Fan" congratulates us on the reviews of the college teams, "scoping the other papers and much more expert than they are too" . . . thanks, pal . . . New York goes more for basketball than for football, which is natural enough considering the larger number of boys who get a chance to play basketball than football in our crowded sections.

### NO UPSET

The citizens who were rudely shocked when William & Mary "upset" Dartmouth failed to keep a close watch on the record. The Williamsburg, Va., institution is on the way up in the football world although its season was all but ruined by Navy right at the start. The Navy game came on Sept. 27 and the powerful Middies knocked out a 34-0 conquest. Since then, however, W. & M. has brought its record up to six victories against one defeat with a point total of 199-48, which is the fourth biggest in the nation.

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**Fordham Forum**  
213 Grand Concourse (18th) Bronx  
Presents  
**Joseph Starobin**  
Editor New Masses  
**NEWS ANALYSIS**  
War—Domestic—Foreign  
Administration 20 Cents

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's on notices for the Daily and Sunday papers are welcome (5 words or a half line minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

### Tonight

OAKLEY JOHNSON, Daily Worker staff correspondent, brings you news of the latest in politics, labor, art, literature, sports, etc. Questions answered. Sub. 15c. Augs.: Peoples Forum, 63 13th St. N.Y.C. 145 P.M. **YOUTH THEATRE** presents "O' V' W' Sing," new musical revue. 8:45 sharp. Dance follows above. Adm. 50c. 13th St. N.Y.C.

SOCIAL AND DANCE AT 100 2nd Ave. N.Y.C. Subs. 25c. 8 P.M. Lodge 400. TWO Refreshments.

STAROBIN analyzes all the news at Fordham Forum. Read this page. Next Friday Mike Gold.

**SCHOOL REGISTRATION**

DANCE! Ballroom, modern, Classes, private. Intensive sessions Saturdays 3:00-5:30. Morello, 108 Fourth Ave. (12th St.)

SOCIAL DANCING taught in 3 hours, private lessons 12-12 P.M. Marion, 2 E. 23rd St., cor. Broadway, AL 4-1384.

CLASS BEGINS TONIGHT in Economics of Socialism. You can still register!!! See Bresser School, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Sunday, Nov. 9, 8:30 P.M. Workers School, 50 E. 13th St. Adm. 25c.

MANHATTAN CLASS FOR BEGINNERS opens Monday, Nov. 10, 7 P.M. at 16th St. near Union Square. Instructions free to members. Membership dues 25c weekly. Initiation fee \$1.50. Don't write, come and join class.

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